

ZITTI, Ye.: POPESCU, Lidiya [Popescu, Lidia] (Rumyniya, Bukharest,  
rayon 30 Dekabrya, ulBarbu, Delayrans'ye, d.2, kv.13);  
MYRSTYA, M. [Cirstea, M.]; DINKE, G. [Dinca, G.]

Acute respiratory insufficiency in thoracic surgery. Vest.  
Khir. 91 no.12:11-18 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki torakal'noy khirurgii (dir.- prof. K. Kerpinishan  
[C. Carpinisean]), Bukharest.

KYRTIMOV, R.

Case of infestation of man with larvae of ox warble flies. Azerb.  
med.zhur. no.12:74-78 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(WARBLE FLIES)

BA  
B.1

KYRUKOV, Yu.B.

2

Mechanism of synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. A. N. Bashkurov, Yu. B. Kyrukov, and Ya. B. Kagan (C. R. Acad. Sci. USSR, 1940, 27, 1025—1031).—The initial reaction between CO and  $H_2$  on Fe catalysts (Fe-Cu-Zn- $K_2CO_3$  or Fe-Cu-Mn- $K_2CO_3$  on birchbark) is the same as on Ni and Co catalysts, viz.,  $CO + 3H_2 \rightarrow CH_4 + H_2O$ . The Fe catalysts also independently promote the reaction  $CO + H_2O \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2$ , the velocity of which is many times greater than that of the basic reaction.  
R. Tauskov.

KYR'YANOVA, Ye. N.

"The Dynamics of the Erythrocyte Sedimentation Curve in Dertain Forms and Phases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Cand Med Sci Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. RZhBiol, No 8 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

<sup>L</sup>  
KYSAK, L. I.

RT-750 [On the structure of crystals of martensite in hardened steel] 0 strukture  
kristallov martensita zakalenoj stali.  
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 90(3): 375-377, 1953

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KYSEL, O.

Laboratory of Polymers, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb  
1966, pp 943-945

"On the determination of the composition of binary mixtures."

L 9932-66 EWP(i) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6003386

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/007/0570/0576

AUTHOR: Kysel, Ondrej—Kisel, O. (Engineer); Durdovic, Vladimir—Dyurdevich, V. 30  
(Engineer)

ORG: Laboratory of Polymers, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (Laboratorium polymerov Slovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Determination of inoculated polypropylene and of a mixture of polypropylene-polystyrene by the method of gas chromatography

SOURCE: Chemické Zvesti, no. 7, 1965, 570-576

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, polystyrene, polypropylene plastic, polymer physical chemistry, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: The products investigated resulted from thermal decomposition of polypropylene. The method that was investigated by the authors allows an accuracy better than  $\pm 5\%$ . It was found that the amount of the inoculating substance did not have any influence upon the decomposition process. It was also found that the amounts of styrene and propylene obtained from mixtures of atactic polypropylene and polystyrene were equal. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1

DRIENOVSKY, Peter, inz., CSc.; KYSEL, Ondrej, inz.

Pyrolytic vessel for chromatographic examination of polymers.  
Chem zvesti 17 no.12:912-915 '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Laboratorium polymerov  
Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.



KYSEL, Ondrej, inz.

Data on thermal destruction of polystyrene. Chem zvesti 19  
no.6:490-496 '65.

1. Laboratory of Polymers of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava, Dubravska cesta. Submitted September 16, 1964.

L 34230-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6025205

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/002/0192/0209

AUTHOR: Lazar, Milan; Kysel', Ondrej

ORG: Laboratory for Polymers, SAV, Bratislava (Laboratorium polymerov SAV)

TITLE: Migration of hydrogen in alkyl radicals 1

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 192-209

TOPIC TAGS: alkyl radical, isomerization, electron spin resonance, polyethylene plastic, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The article discusses isomerizations of such types where the H atom migrates within an alkyl radical. Isomerizations in ethyl, polypropyl, and butyl radicals are discussed; isomerization in radicals containing several carbon atoms, and in radical containing bi-radicals are described. Isomerizations in cyclic radicals, and in macro-radicals are discussed; the study of isomerization in macro-radicals is made by means of electron spin resonance. The decrease in vinylidene groups in irradiated polyethylene is discussed. The role of hydrogen migration in typical reactions of macroradicals is described. The mechanism of the migration is discussed. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas. [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 014 / OTH REF: 076

LS  
Card 1/1

DRIENOVSKY, P.; KYSEL, O.

Pyrolysis of atactic polypropylene. Chem zvesti 18 no.7:512-526  
'64.

1. Laboratory of Polymers, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

KYSELA, Bohumil Dr.

~~Soft and elastic resins in dentistry.~~ Cesk.stomat. no.4-5:  
227-232 J1 '55.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu stomatologickeho v Praze, reditel doc.  
Dr.Kostlan.  
(ACRYLIC RESINS,  
dent.)

KALINA, J.; KLABUSAY, L.; KYSELA, B.; DOLECEK, R.

Metabolic changes after burns. I. Changes in metabolism of glycogen in burned rats. Acta chir. plast. 4 no.1:4-7 '62.

1. ~~Surgical~~ Department, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava (Czechoslovakia), Director: Doc. K. Typovsky, M. D. - Burns Unit, Director: J. Kalina, M. D. - Medical Department, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava, Director: J. Cerny, M. D. - Central Clinical Laboratories, Regional Health Centre, Ostrava, Director: B. Hejda, M. D.

(BURNS exper) (GLYCOGEN metab)

MIREJOVSKY, P.; KYSELA, T.; KYSELA, B.

Relation of endocardial fibroelastosis to glycogenosis of the heart. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.7:614-618 J1'64

1. Patologoanatomicke oddeleni (vedouci: doc. dr. C.Dvoracek)  
a ustredni laboratore (vedouci: dr. B.Hejda) Krajske nemocnice  
s poliklinikou v Ostrave.

KYSELA, FRANTISEK

Plynové turbíny. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statní pedagogické nakl., 1953. 50 p. (Učební texty vysokých škol) [Gas turbines. Illus., bibl.]

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, LC., VOL. 3, NO. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

*Kysela, J.*

SHpanyar, Ya. [Spaniar, E.] ; KISELA, I. [Kysela, J.]

Steroid spectrum as a diagnostic criterion in true hermaphro-  
ditism. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.5:101-105 S-0'63  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Endokrinologicheskogo klinicheskogo instituta (dir.  
Ye. Shpanyar) v Lyubokhne, Chekhoslevakiya.



UHRIN, P.; KYSELA, J.; GALVANEK, M.

Use of chlorothiazide diuretics and spiro lactone SC 9420 in  
the treatment of diabetes insipidus in children. Cesk. pediat.  
19 no. 7:609-613 J1'64

1. Odborný léčebný ústav endokrinologický v Lubochni; riaditel  
MUDr. E. Španar, CSc.

L 38298-66

ACC NR: AP6029179

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/66/017/002/0109/0109

AUTHOR: Kysela, A.

ORG: Carbochim, Cluj

TITLE: Reduction of the time required for the determination of talcum and steatite by complexometric determination of CaO and MgO

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: titrimetry, analytic chemistry

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method for the complexometric titration of calcium and magnesium in talcum and steatite. As opposed to the classic method, the new one is 10 times as rapid (2 hours as against 20); the method is also simple and accurate, with results comparable to those obtained by the classic methods. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 36,556]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 JS

KYSELA, J.; HAZE, K.

Some remarks on determination of the lowering of the freezing point according to Czechoslovakian pharmacopeid 1, supplement 1. Cesk. farm. 4 no.5:247 June 55.

1. Z krajske kontrolni laboratore Prazske Mediky n.p.

(PHARMACOPEIA

Czech. 1, supplement 1, determ. of lowering of freezing point.)

(DRUGS

freezing point, determ. of lowering in Czech. pharmacopeia)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H  
Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68444.

Author : Jansky A., Kysela J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Calculation of Amounts of Isotonic Additives for  
Liquid Drugs.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1955, 4, No 10, 516-519.

Abstract: A table of substances containing calculated quantities of additives necessary to render them isotonically active has been prepared. This table is offered as an amplification of Table IX of the Czechoslovakian pharmacopoeia.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H-17  
Products and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9349.

Author : Kysela, J., Melicharova, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Use of Paper Chromatography for Identification and  
Evaluation of Tinctures and Extracts of Sundew.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 10, 607-609.

Abstract: A method is devised of analyzing extracts and  
tinctures of sundew by paper chromatography. Au-  
thenticity is established by determining plumbagin.  
Attempts were made to determine the latter by a  
modified Denoel method. It is indicated that ox-  
idation of plumbagin is quite rapid, as a result

Card 1/2

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA II  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
 Their Uses. Part 1. Safety Techniques. Sani-  
 ADS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1668  
 AUTHOR : Kysela, J.  
 TITLE : Protective Screen for Glass-Melting Furnaces  
 ORG. PUB. : Sklar a keramik, 1959, 9, No 3, 92  
 ABSTRACT : At the glass plant in Libochovice (Czechoslo-  
 vaki), a protective screen (PS) to shield  
 glass blowers from the direct action of radia-  
 tion of the glass mass through the glass fur-  
 nace door was constructed and successfully  
 introduced into practice. The absence of such  
 protective appliances leads to injury of the  
 \*tion Techniques  
 1/3

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1668

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : workers' eyes after 10-15 years by a cataract.  
cont'd PS is installed on a movable metallic stand in  
front of the glass furnace door and is provided  
with a rotary support; on the latter, a metallic  
40 x 28 cm frame is set, into which a protec-  
tive 20 x 12 cm glass of the "skari" brand is  
inserted, which particularly protects from the  
action of ultraviolet and infrared rays. The  
height of the frame setting is easily regulated

CARD: 2/3

H-11

KYSELA, J.; SPINKA, A.M.

CSSR

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 29-32

"Experiences with an Effective Sample Taking in Pharmacies "

(2)



L 31067-66 EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6022551-...

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/66/014/002/0129/0131

AUTHOR: Louda, Frantisek Kysela, Josef

ORG: Obal, n.p., Prague

TITLE: Magnetic conveyers

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 129-131

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment, magnet, ferrite, packaging machinery

ABSTRACT: The article describes and gives diagrams of magnetic conveyers developed at the plant for the transport of cans and lids on production lines. Ferrite magnets are used, as ALNI and ALNICO were too heavy. The equipment has been given lengthy testing on several lines in the packaging industry, with good results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

KYSELA, K.

Interdependence of investment cost, installed capacity, and production in hydraulic installations on rivers. p. 117.

Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1955  
VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS  
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

KYSELA, K.

Hydrotechnical principles for determining the share of power in border rivers.

p. 204 (vodohospodarsky Casopis. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KYSELA, K

"Making the Vah River navigable."

KRASY SLOVENSKA, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 36, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59  
Unclass

KYSELÁ, L.

"Effect of some factors on the utilization of the energy of compressed air in pneumatic machinery."

SPORNÍK VEDECKÝCH PRACÍ, Ostrava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 5, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA1), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

KYSELA, L.; FAPIAN, P.

"Factors affecting the utilization of the power of compressed air in pneumatic machines."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress.  
Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

KYSELA, Ladislav, inz. CSc.

Contribution to the parallel operation of centrifugal pumps and ventilators. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no. 6:859-878 '63.

1. Chair of Power Engineering, Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

KYSELA, Miroslav, inz.

Standardization of material consumption in relation to the  
establishment of output standards. Prace mzda 12 no. 7:309-311  
Jl '64.

1. Institute of Standardization in the Building Industry,  
Bratislava.



MIREJOVSKY, P.; KYSELA, T.; KYSELA, B.

Relation of endocardial fibroelastosis to glycogenosis of the heart. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.7:614-618 J1'64

1. Patologoanatomicke oddeleni (vedouci: doc. dr. C.Dvoracek)  
a ustredni laboratore (vedouci: dr. B.Hejda) Krajske nemocnice  
s poliklinikou v Ostrave.

KYSELAK, E.; KOCOUREK, Z.; HOLUB, F.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: KOZARSTVI Vol.8, no.7, July 1958

KYSELAK, E.; KOCOUREK, Z.; HOLUB, F. Exhausting of harmful evaporation in work-shops during the production of glued footwear. p.203

Monthly List of East European Accessions (E AI) LC Vol.8, no.5  
May 1959, Unclass.

KYSELAK, E.: ~~KOCUREK, Z.~~ ~~HOLUB, F.~~

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: DOZARSTVI Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1958

KYSELAK, E.: KOCUREK, Z: HOLUB F. Exhausting of harmful evaporation in work-shops during the production of glued footwear. p. 204

Montly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

KYSELOVA, Eva, inz.

Calculation of transportation costs and economical routing  
in international transportation on the Ural 2 computer.  
Doprava 7 no.2:130-133 '65.

KYSELOVA, J.

SEDLACEK, Josef, Ing.: KYSELOVA, Jirina, Dr.

Molding of dental impressions. Cesk.stomat. no.4-5:232-240  
Jl '55.

1. Z vyskumneho ustavu stomatologickeho v Praze, reditel doc.  
Dr. Kostlan.

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,  
impression taking)

KYSELOVA, J.

The effect of zinc on the properties of amalgam. Cesk. stomat.  
65 no.6:419-424 N '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stomatologicky v Praze (reditel prof. dr.  
J. Kostlan).

BURIAN, V.; VYSOKA-BURIANOVA, B.; VRANA, M.; KYSELOVA, M.

A new combined vaccine against Bordetella parapertussis, dephteria, tetanus and pertussis. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.6:339-345 N '65.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek, klin. epid. odbor, Praha, Lekarska fakulta hygienicka Karlovy University, katedra epidemiologie, Praha a Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.372(:576.851.551)-033-092.22

KRAL, L.; KYSELOVA, M.; Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Infekcni Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. ONDRACEK; Institute of Sera and Vaccines (Ustav Ser a Ockovacich Latek), Prague, Director (Reditel) Dr J. MALEK.

"To the Problem of Tetanus Antitoxin Resorption."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 994 - 999

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Dynamic investigation of the concentrations of tetanus antitoxin in the blood of 8 patients suffering from tetanus showed that the administration of 20-50,000 I.U.A.T.S. produces levels satisfactory for the treatment of tetanus; the antitoxin is absorbed within 2-3 hours and protective levels last for 14 - 21 days. Experiments on 2 subjects to whom 3000 I.U.A.T.S. were administered i.m. showed that the lymphatic system participates in the absorption and transportation of the antitoxin. 3 Figures, 3 Tables, 49 Western, 8 Czech, 3 Russian, 2 Indian references. (Ms. rec. May 66).  
1/1

- 27 -



1958. New antibiotic BU 271. V. Ševčík, M. Podojil, M. Kysciová  
and A. Vrtišková *Čs. mikrobiol.*, 1958, 1, 223--226 (Czechoslovakia)

Akad. věd, Biologický ústav, Prague, Czechoslovakia).--This new  
antibiotic from a strain of *Actinomyces* resembles microdemonoxaline  
in its antibacterial spectrum and the size of its molecule, but differs  
from it in its stability, being destroyed by boiling for 15 min., and  
in its coloring, and is not pptd. by ethanol or acetone. The i.v.  
LD<sub>50</sub> for mice is 45 mg/kg.

A. AERSON

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Antibiosis and  
Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref: Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 95034

Author : Sevcik, V.; Kyselova, M.

Inst : -

Title : The Determination of Antibacterial Effect of  
Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 3, No.4, 226-228

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KROUPA, Radomir; KYSELY, Jaroslav; HUBSCHER, Rudolf

A unit for spraying heated coating materials. Stroj vyr  
10 no.10:522-523 0 '62.

1. Vagonka Tatra, n.p., Studenka.

159 32147 M.

New antibiotic BU 271. Vladimír Ševčík, Miloslav Podo-  
 jíl, Marta Kyselová, and Alena Vrátilková (Czech Acad.  
 Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. mikrobiol.* 1, 223-5 (1958). — The  
 antibiotic BU 271 (I) obtained from an undefined actino-  
 myces is a colorless substance which does not dialyze, stains  
 on paper with bromophenol blue, and acts predominantly  
 on gram-pos. bacteria. In the antibacterial spectrum  
 and size of mol. I resembles micromonosporine but differs in  
 stability, color, and method of isolation; I is not pp'd. by  
 addn. of EtOH and Me<sub>2</sub>CO. I is disintegrated on boiling  
 15 min. Toxicity in intravenous application is L.D.<sub>50</sub> = 45  
 mg./kg. L. J. Urbánek

Kyselova, M

✓ New antibiotic BU 306. Vladimír Ševčík, Miroslav Pod-  
 jíl, Marta Kyselová, and Alena Vrtišková (Czech. Acad.  
 Sci., Prague). *Časopis. mikrobiol.* 1, 263-8(1966). — Iso-  
 lation methods and properties of a new antibiotic (I) desig-  
 nated as BU 306 obtained from a culture of *Actinomyces* are  
 described. Crude prepn. of I is a yellowish high-mol. sub-  
 stance of protein character which stains on paper electropho-  
 resogram with bromophenol blue. I affects gram-pos. and  
 gram-neg. bacteria and Ehrlich ascites tumor in mice.  
 Intravenously applied I (purity 2000 units/mg.) has toxicity  
 L.D.<sub>50</sub> ≈ 25 mg./kg. I resembles in the effect and mol. size  
 actinomycin, but differs by method of isolation, stability,  
 and sol. in org. solvents.

4  
 Mel

KOUT, M.; KYSELOVA, V.

Apropos of the demonstration of the group specific properties  
AB, MN and Rh in leukocytes with the absorption test. Bratisl.  
lek. listy 44 no.10: 604-611 '64

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze (reditel: prof.  
MUDr. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sc.)

KYSELOVSKY, V.

Some control instruments and equipment used and developed in the Soviet metallurgic industry.

p. 352 (Hutník, Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAJ) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KYSELOWA, Krystyna

Some interesting species of algae from ponds. Acta hydrobiol  
6 no.4:309-312 '64.

1. Institute of Hydrobiology, of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Krakow.



KYSELOWA, Krystyna, mgr

Some Trachelomonas species from ponds in the south of Poland.  
Acta hydrobiol 7 no.1:53-58 '65.

1. Institute of Hydrobiology, Krakow. of the Polish Academy of  
Sciences. Submitted September 1964.

L 52285-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5012680

UR/2512/65/015/000/0195/0199

AUTHOR: Kysenko, V.I.

TITLE: Methods of determining microimpurities in antimony of high purity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy, v. 15, 1965. Metody kontsentrirvaniya veshchestv v analiticheskoy khimii (Methods of concentrating substances in analytical chemistry), 195-199

TOPIC TAGS: antimony analysis, antimony concentration, spectroscopic analysis, polarography

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of the possibility of increasing the sensitivity of the polarographic and spectrochemical methods of determining impurities in antimony. Extraction with butyl acetate was used to separate the antimony (in amounts of 2 to 10 g) from the impurities in the form of  $SbCl_5$  from an HCl solution in the presence of an oxidant (perhydrol). The following impurities were then determined polarographically: bismuth, copper, lead, cadmium, zinc (in 0.05 M HCl + 0.5 M KCl), nickel, cobalt, and manganese (in 0.05 M  $NH_4Cl$  + 0.02 M ammonium tartrate + 0.2 M  $NH_4OH$ ); and indium. Spectrographic analysis on the ISP-22 spectrograph was also used

Card 1/2

L 52285-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012680

to determine copper, indium, aluminum, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, manganese, zinc, platinum, silver, lead, cadmium, chromium, titanium, magnesium, and calcium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Commission on Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, NM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

*gah*  
*2/2*

KYSHCHAK, L. I.

Aeronsautics in Agriculture

Dusting vineyards by airplane with preparations of cupric oxychloride.  
Vin. SSSR, 12, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCL.

ANTONOVSKIY, V.L.; YEMELIN, Yu.D.; KYSHEVA, N.I.; FILIPPOVA, G.F.

Synthesis of cumenyl peroxide. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:657-659  
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KYSHTOBAYEV, Sh.K.

Healing of a liver wound in experimental cirrhosis. Trudy KirgNOAGE  
no.2:49-51 '65.

Healing of a wound in a locally irradiated liver. Ibid.:51-54  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. B.F.Malyahev)  
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZAPESOCHNA<sup>va</sup>, G.G.; KYSHTYMOVA, T.V.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; KIBAL'CHICH, P.N.

Plant polyphenols. Report No.2. Polyphenols of the flowers of  
Godetia whitneui Gray. Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:347-350 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh  
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted November 12, 1964.

BTR

15

4289\* **Determination of Silicon in Steel by a Volumetric Method.** (In Czech.) Jan Koresky and Bohdan Kysil. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 6, Nov. 1951, p. 541-544.  
In the method described, Si is precipitated as potassium fluosilicate. Up to 5% Al has no influence on precision of the method. 11 ref.



KY574 B.

KYSIL, F.; KRAL, S.

Polarographic determination of tin in tungsten and tantalum-niobium alloys and in steel. p.768 (Chemické Listy. Praha. Vol. 46, No. 12, Dec. 1952)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KYSIL, B.

Kysil, B.; Kral, S. "What A Steelworker Should Know About a Chemical Laboratory."  
p. 134, (Hutnik, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,  
February 1954, Uncl.

KYSIL, B.

Kysil, B.; Kral, S. "What A Steelworker Should Know About the Chemical Laboratory."  
p. 179 (Hutník, Vol. 3, no. 7/8, Aug. 1953, Praha)

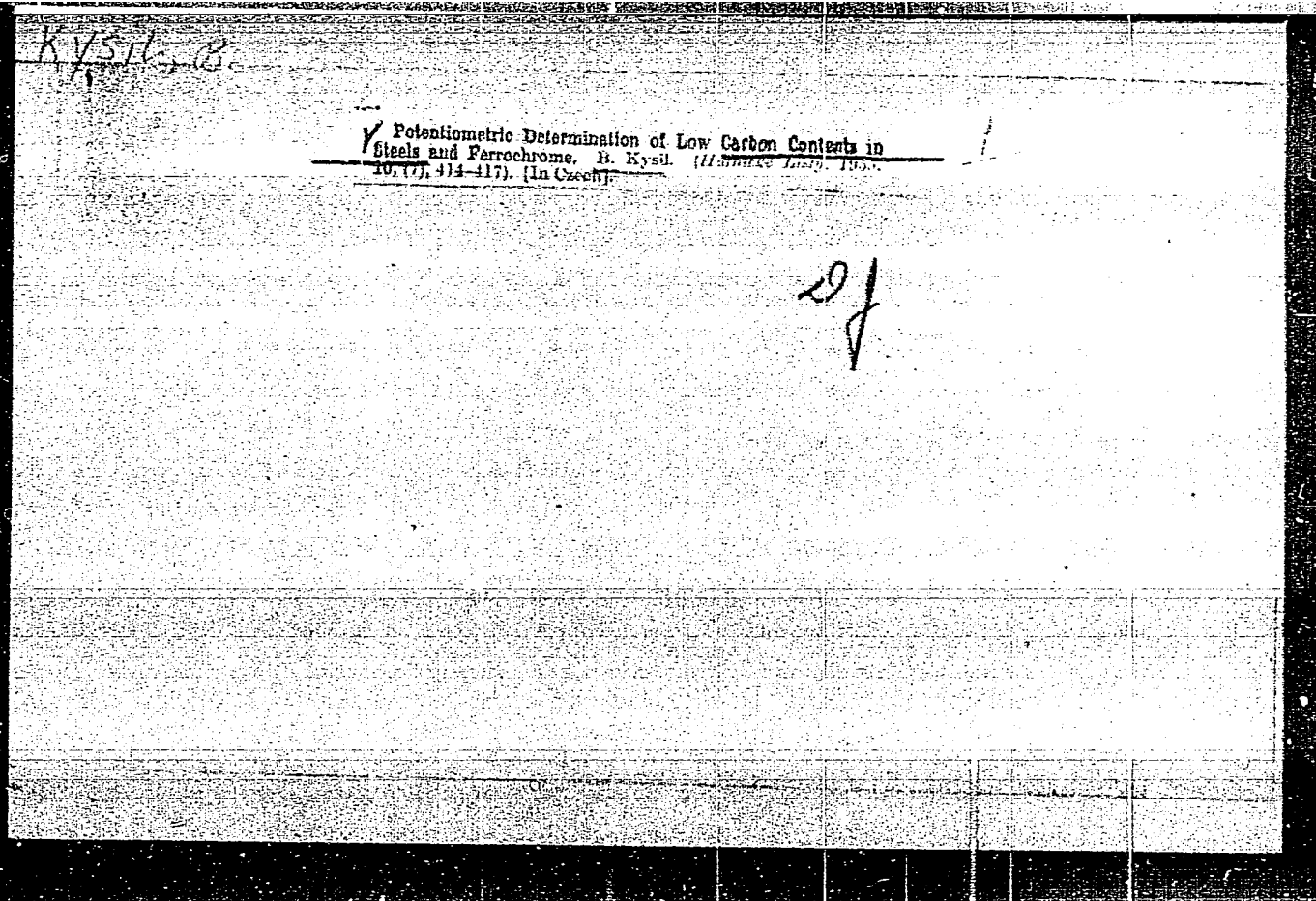
S0: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,  
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

KYSIL, BOHDAN

CZECH

The use of polarography for determining secondary elements in ferroalloys. Bohdan Kysil and Stanislav Král.  
Třinec, July 9, 1974. 474-10004. Directions are given for  
dets. Cu and Ni in Pb and Zn. Petr Schneider.

of you



KYSIL, Bohdan

27 3

Polareographic determination of small amount of zinc in  
ferromanganese and manganese ores containing cobalt.  
Stanislav Král and Bohdan Kysil. *Hutnické listy* 13, 718-17  
(1958).—The sample is melted with  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ . After leaching,  
the ppt. of Co, Mn, and other elements is filtered off and  
Zn in the filtrate is detd. polarographically as Zn zincate in  
an ammoniacal medium. 1 reference. Petr Schneider

mt  
/

12

Kysil, B

Chelatometric Methods (Chelatometry). XXIV.  
Separation of Iron by Glycinonaphthol. The estimation of iron  
with thymolphthalein complexon. Rudolf. Ph.D.  
Jih Koria, Bohdan Kysil, and Jih Vohora (K. Tech. Acad.  
Sci., Prague). Czech. J. Chem. 52, 243-5 (1958); cf. C.A. 52,  
4399. It is masked in higher concns. by adding to the  
 soln. an amt. of di-Na salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic  
 acid (II) corresponding to about a third of the Fe present,  
 then  $N(CH_3CH_2OH)_3$  (1:2), and  $N NaOH$  until the yellow-  
 brown soln. has decolorized. Fe is detd. in silico-Ca as  
 follows: heat gently in a Ag crucible 1 g. with 2 g. mixt. of  
 $Na_2CO_3 + K_2CO_3$  (1:1) until melted, add portionwise  
 under stirring 5 g.  $Na_2O$ , melt; cool, ext. with 100 ml.  $H_2O$ ,  
 boil the ext. 3 min., make acid with  $HNO_3$ , boil 1 min., ppt.  
 Ag with solid  $NaCl$ , remove  $SiO_2$  at  $60^\circ$  with 1% gelatin  
 soln., cool, dil. to 250 ml., and filter. Add to a 100-ml.  
 aliquot 40 ml. 0.1M I, 10 ml.  $N(CH_3CH_2OH)_3$  (1:2), make  
 alk. with 2N  $NaOH$  until decolorized, add indicator and  
 titrate with 0.05M  $CaCl_2$  soln. to a blue color. The method  
 is accurate to within  $\pm 0.15\%$ . The interfering influence of  
 Mg (up to 0.25%) is negligible since it raises the error by  
 0.1%. XXV. Glycinonaphthol Violet, a new chelatometric  
indicator. Zdenek Hradilsky (Pharm. Biochem.  
Inst., Prague). Ibid. 247-9. 4-(p-Nitrophenylazo)-3-gly-  
 cymethyl-1-naphthol (II) gives with a no. of metal cations in  
 alk. solns. a conspicuous color change. The ions Co, Ni,  
 Cu, Cd, and Mn give with II in dil.  $NH_4OH$  at pH above 10.6  
 a red-violet color and are back-titrated visually with 0.05M  
 di-Na salt of I to a blue color. Adds. of  $NH_4OH.HCl$  is  
 necessary in the case of Mn to prevent oxidation. II is used  
 in mixts. with  $KNO_3$  (1:100), since aq. or alc. solns. are not  
 stable. The high pH of the acid-base change makes the  
 detn. of some cations, notably Hg and Pb, impossible.  
 L. J. Urbánek

KYSIL, B.; VOBORA, J.

Determination of boron in steels. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12:3893-3902  
'59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Chemisches Laboratorium, Spohene ocelarny, Kladno.  
(Boron) (Steel)



KYSIL, B.

Adjusted electrolytic cell with a mercury cathode. p.950

CHEMICKE LISTY (Chemoslovenska akademik ved. Chemoslovenska spolcnost chemicks) Paraha, Czechoslovakia. Vol.53, no. 9, Sept.1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan.1960.

Uncl.

KYSIL, Bohdan

Contribution to the determination of chromium by means of  
perchloric acid. Hut listy 16 no.8:590-592 Ag '61.

1. Spojene ocelarny narodni podnik Kladno.

L 46901-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: A16034289

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/005/0352/0354

AUTHOR: Kysil, Bohdan 24

ORG: United Steel Works, National Enterprise (SONP), Kladno 2

TITLE: Carbon determination in carbon steel by means of the Poldi hammer

SOURCE: <sup>27</sup> Hutnicke listy, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: carbon steel, hardness

ABSTRACT: The method described is based on quenching of the steel from temperatures above Ac3, grinding of its surface, and finding Rockwell hardness of the sample. A chart is used to determine the carbon content corresponding to a given Rockwell hardness. The author describes an instrument designed at the SONP works, and presents a formula which indicates the C content as a function of the indentation made on the sample by the Poldi hammer. The formula can be used only with Cr, Mn, Ni, and Si contents below 1%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

fv

26592

S/185/60/005/003/007/020  
D274/D303

24.5300

AUTHORS:

Kantor, P.B., Kysil', O.M. and Fomychov, Ye.M.

TITLE:

Measurements of enthalpy and heat capacity of silicon at temperatures of 1200 - 1900°K

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1960, 358-361

TEXT: The results are given of enthalpy and heat capacity measurements of silicon in the solid and liquid phase, for a temperature range of 1148 - 1915°K. By means of the experimental data obtained, the coefficients are found of the interpolation equations for the enthalpy and heat capacity. The measurements were conducted by means of a calorimeter (consisting of a massive aluminum block) which was placed in a high-temperature vacuum-furnace. The thermostatic control of the calorimeter ensured a temperature stability to within  $\pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}$ . The temperature of the container with the specimen was measured by the optical pyrometer OP-48 to within  $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ .

Card 1/3

26592  
Measurements of enthalpy...

S/185/60/005/003/007/020  
D274/D303

The silicon specimen, of a type especially designed for semiconductor instruments, had no impurities which could be detected by chemical or spectral analysis. The containers were made of quartz. The temperature rise in the calorimeter, after putting in the container, was measured by a platinum-resistance thermometer and a special thermometric bridge. In all, 42 measurements were made. From experimental data, and using the method of least squares, the coefficients of the equations for enthalpy and heat capacity were found:

$$H_T - H_{298,16} = 5,724T + 3,648 \cdot 10^{-4}T^2 - 2078 \text{ cal/g.atom (1)}$$

$$C_p = 5,724 + 7,296 \cdot 10^{-4}T \text{ cal/g.atom (1a)}$$

(between 1200 - 1690°K);

$$H_T - H_{298,16} = 6,018T + 2,983 \cdot 10^{-4}T^2 + 9555 \text{ cal/g.atom (2)}$$

$$C_p = 6,018 + 5,966 \cdot 10^{-4}T \text{ cal/g.atom (2a)}$$

(between 1690 - 1915°K)

The mean square error in the determination of the coefficients was

Card 2/3

KYSILKA, J.

Control of water management constructions.

P. 311. (VOLA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 36, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KYSILKA, R. MUDr.

KYSILKA, R., MUDr

Six cases of Marfan's syndrome. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.2:131-133 Mar 55.

Statni odborné, lecebne a osetrovaci ustavu v Praze-Krci, detske odd.  
(BONES, abnormalities  
Marfan's synd., pathol.)

KYSLASOV, L. R.

Reindeer

Oldest evidence of reindeer breeding. Sov. etn. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, UNCL.



KYSLIK, J.

16th International Fair of Leather Goods in Offenbach. p. 170. (KOZARSTVI,  
Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

*In 1955-1956, 1*  
KYSLINGER, V.; CIRLIC, J.

Animalization of cellulose yarn by means of wool keratin. Pt. 1, Eastern wool and its animalization. p. 100. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

L 41125-66 EEC(k)-2/ENT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
 ACC NR: AP6030211 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/003/0147/0154  
 AUTHOR: Kyslik, Václav (Engineer)  
 ORG: CKD, Prague; Zavod Polovodice, Prague  
 TITLE: Electro-optical coupling between a photoelectric resistor and a light source  
 SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 147-154  
 TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, electrooptic effect, positive feedback  
 ABSTRACT: The article deals with an electro-optical feedback constituting a memory indicator of light. The positive feedback is accomplished between a feedback photoelectric resistor of sintered cadmium sulfide and an auxiliary light source switched in series. This is made to radiate by that light impinging on the actuating photoelectric resistor. The conditions are derived for the operation of the feedback and its preservation even after decay of the radiation. The feedback may be applied in logical circuits where the logical operations are carried out without contact — by means of light. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 38 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,644]  
 SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 12Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001 .  
 Card 1/1 hs UDC: 621.383.004

KYSLINGER, V.

KYSLINGER, V.; CIRLIC, J.

Animalization of cellulose yarn by means of wool keratin. Pt. 2. Preparation of blends, production of fiber and its quality. p. 134. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-25  
ucts and Their Application. Fats and  
Oils. Waxes. Soaps. Detergents.  
Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2660.

Author : Ranny, M., Kysliger, V.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Alkyl Aryl Sulfonates -- the New Agents for Laun-  
dry. Part II. The Action and Properties of Alkyl  
Aryl Sulfonate Detergents.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potraviny, 1956, 7, No 10, 450-455,  
No 11, 491-497.

Abstract: A short review is given on the development in pro-  
duction and the properties of new alkyl aryl sul-  
fonate detergents obtained by the condensation of  
benzene with chlorinated petroleum hydrocarbons,

Card 1/2

*KYSLINGER, VLADIMIR*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and  
Their Application, Part 3. - Fats and Oils,  
Waxes, Soaps, Detergents, Flotation Agents.

H-24

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22915

Author : Vladimir Kyslinger

Inst : -

Title : Modern Detergents Based on Alkylarylsulfonates.

Orig Pub : Textil, 1956, 11, No 2, 51-53

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KYSLINGER, V.

Modern detergents on the basis of alkyl aryl sulfonates. (to be contd.) p. 143.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KYSLINGER, V.

Modern detergents on the basis of alkyl aryl sulfonates. p. 185.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.



L 00811-67 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6028710

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/008/0857/0865

AUTHOR: Kyslyak, H. M. --Kislyak, G. M.; Lysenko, H. M. -- Lysenko, G. M.;  
Ponochovnyy, V. I.

ORG: Poltava Pedological Institute im. V. G. Korolenka (Poltavs'kyi pedinstitut)

TITLE: Concentration extinction of phosphorescence

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 857-865

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, fluorescence, absorption spectrum, molecular association theory, resonance migration theory

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the duration of the phosphorescence of many organic compounds in various solvents (boric acid, aluminum alums, cement, oxides, alcohols, acids) in an activator concentration range of  $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$  to  $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$  g/g or g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 160°C to the temperature of liquid oxygen. It is shown that at high activator concentrations, the decrease in the duration of phosphorescence can be explained by the theory of molecular association [1] or the theory of resonance migration of energy from excited to unexcited molecules. However, phosphorescence extinction cannot be explained by either of these theories for

Card 1/2

L 00811-67

ACC NR: AP6028710

low concentrations. In some cases, an anomalous phenomenon is observed—the duration of phosphorescence increases considerably with an increase in activator concentration and becomes much greater at high concentrations than at low ones. According to present data, a shift in the phosphorescence spectrum is observed for the  $\alpha$  band in the long-wave region with an increase in activator concentration. It is concluded that the concentration extinction of phosphorescence at low activator concentrations, and in some cases at high ones, is an extremely complex phenomenon. In order to clarify this phenomenon, a comprehensive study of the effect of the activator concentration on the absorption spectrum, fluorescence and phosphorescence, and polarization of the afterglow should be conducted at all temperatures within the range from -183 to 130C. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, and 6 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 040/ OTH REF: 020/

Cord 2/2 ULR

L 45618-65 EWT(1) P1-4 1JP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5006457

8/0021/65/000/002/0200/0203

12  
11  
8

AUTHOR: Iysenko, H. M. (Iysenko, G. M.); Kyslyak, H. M. (Kislyak, G. M.)

TITLE: Concerning the law of phosphorescence quenching of organophosphors with two metastable levels

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1965, 200-203

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence quenching, <sup>21</sup>metastable level, organophosphor, level transition, activator molecule

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to explain why the curve of phosphorescence quenching in the presence of two metastable levels can be described by an exponential function. To this end they determined the transition probabilities between normal, labile, and metastable levels of a molecule and the dependence of the population of these levels at a certain instant of time on the probability after the end of the excitation. Kinetic equations are derived for the transition probabilities under the assumption of radiative transition from the two metastable levels to the ground state. It is shown by an analysis of these equations that the pre-

Card 1/2

L 45618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006457

sence of two metastable levels does not always lead to exponential phosphorescence quenching, and this was confirmed by measurements of  $\tau$ -phosphorescence of uranine and boric acid. In the case of other substances, however, such as fluorescein, the exponential quenching law has been confirmed. This report was presented by S. I. Pekar. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Poltavskyy pedagogichnyy institut  
(Poltava Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28 Mar 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, OC

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

24(3),24(8)

AUTHORS: Brandt, N. B., Dubrovskaya, A. Ye., SOV/56-37-2-46/56  
Kytin, G. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Quantum Oscillations of the Magnetic Susceptibility of Bismuth at Very Low Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 2(8), pp 572-575 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a method for the measurement of the anisotropy of the magnetic susceptibility of metals and semiconductors at very low temperatures. These measurements can also prove to be interesting in themselves, as no investigations of the magnetic susceptibility of metals and semiconductors have hitherto come to the knowledge of the authors. In a figure the schematic design of the apparatus, which consists mainly of a torsion balance, is shown and is briefly discussed. The measurements were carried out on monocrysalline cylindrical (3.6 mm diameter and 7-8 mm length) bismuth samples produced from "Khil'ger" type bismuth which had been previously purified by a recrystallization in vacuum repeated thirty times. For the measurements the trigonal or binary axis, respectively, were arranged perpendicular or parallel

Card 1/3

An Investigation of the Quantum Oscillations of the Magnetic Susceptibility of Bismuth at Very Low Temperatures SOV/56-37-2-46/56

with the axis of suspension of the torsion balance. At very low temperatures clearly distinguishable high-frequency oscillations occur in the curves of the low-frequency oscillations of the magnetic susceptibility. In a diagram the torque  $\Delta$  versus  $H$  function is shown for one of the angles  $\phi$  between the directions of  $\vec{H}$  and the trigonal axis of the sample. The oscillation frequency of the magnetic susceptibility (or also of  $\Delta$ ) varies under a change of  $H$  as the area of the corresponding extremal section  $S_m$  of the Fermi surface with the surface perpendicular to  $\vec{H}$ . The angular dependence of  $S_m$  for the new oscillations is given in another diagram. These oscillations can obviously be classed with a group of holes, the Fermi surface of which is a surface of revolution oblate in the direction of the trigonal axis. The high-frequency oscillations detected in the angle interval  $105^\circ > \phi > 75^\circ$  very probably belong to another group of current carriers. The authors express their gratitude to A. M. Kosevich for discussing the results, to A. I. Shal'nikov for his constant

Card 2/3

An Investigation of the Quantum Oscillations of the SOV/56-37-2-46/56  
Magnetic Susceptibility of Bismuth at Very Low Temperatures

interest in this work, and to M. V. Volkova for her  
assistance in carrying out measurements. There are  
3 figures and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State  
University)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

Card 3/3

S/181/62/004/004/035/042  
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Astrov, D. N., Kytin, G. A., and Orlova, M. P.

TITLE: Shift of Curie point of manganese and cobalt carbonates in uniform compression

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 1055-1057

TEXT: The Curie points of  $MnCO_3$  and  $CoCO_3$ , which are weak ferromagnetics, were determined from gravimetrical measurements of the magnetic susceptibilities (Faraday method). The pressure ( $1900 \pm 100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) was exerted according to the Lazarev method (ZhETF, 14, 470, 1944) in a water-filled autoclave of beryllium bronze. The specimens were pressed from powder and coated with a waterproof film of polymerized BF-4 (BF-4). The measurements were carried out in fields of  $\sim 1800 \text{ oe}$ . Correction was made for the susceptibilities of the autoclave and the water. The measuring error was less than  $\pm 1.5\%$ . From the  $\chi_m(T)$  curves plotted with and without compression applied to the specimen, the Curie point shift

Card 1/2



Shift of Curie point of manganese ...

S/181/62/004/004/035/042  
B102/B104

was determined. It was  $0.8 \pm 0.2$  °K or  $dT_c/dp = (0.42 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ deg/kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2$  for  $\text{MnCO}_3$ , and  $0.2 \pm 0.02$  °K or  $dT_c/dp = (0.10 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ deg/kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2$  for  $\text{CoCO}_3$ . There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-  
tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy Moskva  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Physicotechnical and Radiotechnical Measurements, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1961

Card 2/2

KYTINA, K.N.

The public should be provided with good long-distance telephone communication services. Vest. sviazi 22 no.3:18-19 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik Ufimskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii.  
(Telephone)

KYTINA, M. N.

"Lubricant for dies," V. K. Bocharnikov, V. P. Volkov, L. V. Lanin, V. D. Utkin, N. F. Kutumov, M. N. Kytina, and L. D. Pavlovskaya. U.S.S.R. 104, 830, Feb 25 1957,

A mixt. of 25-30% Al stearate and 70-5% aviation oil is used to lubricate molding dies for org. glass substitutes. It prevents marring of the molded articles, reduces internal strains, and permits replacement of chamois with textiles for covering the dies.

KYTICKA, V.

Thousands of words per hour; the description of a teletype of East German production used on Czechoslovak State Railroads.

P. 3. (ZELEZNICAR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/1 Med. Micro. Jan 59

377. RARE ISOIMMUNIZATION IN THE Rh SYSTEM - ANTI-E - Vzácnější  
isoimunitace v Rh systému - anti-E - Kyřliřková J., Malásková Z. and  
Hermanová K. Fak. Transf. Stanice, Olomouc. - VNITRNI LÉK. 1958,  
4/3 (235-241) Tables 4
- A haemolytic accident in a case of chronic lymphatic leukaemia after blood trans-  
fusion with fatal consequences is presented. The blood used was suitable according  
to compatibility tests. During the course of therapy isoimmunization against  
the comparatively rare factor E of the Rh system occurred, which manifested

309  
Itself by a mere febrile reaction during the 11th transfusion, but caused a haemolytic reaction after the last (13th transfusion), finally hastening the death of the patient. Additional investigation of the probable Rh genotype of all blood donors brought the source of isoimmunization to light.

KYTILICOVA-JORDOVA, J., MUDr.

Hemolytic disease of newborn due to ABO incompatibility. I. Serology.  
Cesk. pediat. 12 no.7:569-573 5 July 57.

1. Fakultni transfusni stanice v Olomouci, prednosta prim. MUDr Z.  
Malaska.

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, etiol. & pathogen.  
ABO incompatibility, diag. (Cz))

(BLOOD GROUPS

ABO incompatibility causing fetal erythroblastosis,  
diag. (Cz))

KYTLICOVA-JORDAVA, J., MUDr.; SLEPICKA, L.; FARGASOVA, I., MUDr.

Serologically typical cases of hemolytic disease of newborn with  
ABO incompatibility. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.7:619-623 5 July 57.

1. Fakultni transfusni stanice v Olomouci, prednosta prim. MUDr
- Z. Malaska Detska klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr A. Mores.

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, etiol. & pathogen.  
ABO incompatibility, serol. (Cz))

(BLOOD GROUPS

ABO incompatibility causing fetal erythroblastosis,  
serol. (Cz))



KYTKIN, Ya.

The joy of work. Rab. 1 sial. 35 no.12:3 D '59

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Sovkhoz "Peramoga" Ashmyanskogo rayona.  
(Oshmyany District--Swine--Feeding and feeds)

KYTMANOV, A. (Alma-Ata)

How we improve the quality of airplane repair. Grazhd.av. 13  
no.1:28-29 Ja '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela remontnogo predpriyatiya.  
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

KLAR, G.V.; KYTMANOV, A.V.; PETROVA, O.A.

Structure and characteristics of biaxially compressed wood. Trudy  
Inst. lesa i drev. 65:83-90 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

BAZHENOV, V.A.; KYTMANOV, A.V.

Symmetry of the piezoelectric properties of normal and compressed cellulose. Kristalografiia 8 no.5:791-793 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.